

PIRATES AT YACHT TRADE

Long Island Sound Infested
With Daring Buccaneers.

ARMED YACHTS IN PURSUIT

Vessel Owners Suffering From Their
Depredations Organize an Expedition
to Capture the Marauders.
Washington Man's Steam Pleasure
Boat Takes Part in the Chase.

Greenport, L. I., Sept. 14.—Yacht owners whose craft lay Monday night in Deerling Harbor suffered heavy losses through the depredations of daring Sound pirates. Sails, ropes, chains, anchors and other movable articles were stolen by wholesale.

Incensed are the owners that three expeditions went out yesterday in search of the thieves, who, it is believed, were on a sail boat. Sound men, on steam yachts, patrolled the surrounding waters, and had the pirates been overhauled they would have had to surrender or fight.

Scenes of yachts are anchored in the harbor during the summer season. On some of them men of the crew are seen at night, but others have no occupants, their owners having gone on shore.

It was these latter that the pirates visited, showing that they had studied the habits of the yachtsmen. No alarm was given during the night, and it was not until yesterday morning that the robbers were discovered. They were then the subject of the deepest indignation on the part of the owners.

Thieves Dismantle the Ships.

Charles H. Otis, of Brooklyn, a member of the Shelter Island Yacht Club, found that the mainsail and jib of his sloop yacht Hermes had been carried away, and from his cabin the St. Louis was missing. From the cabin, Marula, owned by a Mr. Jenkins, of Brooklyn, the mainsail was gone, and a sharpie and sail, owned by Phil Brothers, was taken.

A yawl belonging to the Shelter Island Yacht Club, which was moored to the clubhouse float, at Chequit Point, was taken. Bright Brothers' sloop Nueva was stripped of blocks and tackle, and her hull was slashed right and left. Bram's cutter, owned by the same firm, was also taken.

The depredations were not confined to the Shelter Island side alone. The pirates crossed their way to the westward, and stole about \$300 worth of property from Dr. T. L. Ireland's sloop yacht Meda, including a suit of clothes, bedding, marine glasses, brass lanterns, anchor cable and many other articles. Anchors and cables were stolen from the Avis, owned by Capt. Louis Swift, and from a boat owned by Capt. Wallingford.

Pleasure Cruisers in Pursuit.

When the extent of the robberies became known expeditions were organized to pursue the pirates, but there was some delay in getting started. A sailing vessel painted black was seen stealing out of the harbor at dawn, with all canvas set, and a guard set to prevent the entrance. The stolen property could not have been carried away except by a craft of considerable size.

J. L. Hutchinson, of Washington, D. C., a summer resident of Shelter Island, offered the use of his swift steam yacht Vanish for the first expedition. Constable Beeve, with several officers, and a well armed, cruised in the Vanish through Gardner's Bay, but returned without success.

Commodore Edison's steam yacht Claymore, with Constable Howard and several men, started at noon. She returned late in the afternoon, after covering a wide stretch of surrounding waters, without discovering a clue to the pirates.

Deputy Sheriff Fred Booth, of Southold, headed a third expedition in a midget launch. Among citizens as well as yachtsmen there is a feeling of anger over the robberies. The harbor last night was closed, and a guard set to prevent the entrance of any unknown craft without explaining satisfactorily her presence.

PLANS FOR NEW WARSHIPS.

Contracts to Be Given for the Maine, Ohio and Missouri.

The naval board of construction has recommended to Secretary Long that contracts for the construction of the proposed battleships Maine, Ohio and Missouri be awarded to the Cramp, Union Iron Works and Newport News Companies.

If the board's recommendation is adopted, as will probably be the case, the Government will be in possession of three ships three months hence of three of the finest battleships in the world. Each vessel is to have a displacement of about 12,500 tons, a bunker capacity of 2,000 tons of coal and a steaming range of 10,000 knots at ten knots per hour. The battleships are to be practically duplicates of the Illinois, the Alabama and the Wisconsin.

The Illinois, the Alabama and the Wisconsin, except that they are to have an increase of not to exceed twenty feet in length, to provide space for the additional machinery and coal.

The board recommends that in the contracts a provision be inserted fixing the length of the vessels at not exceeding 325 feet. The ships on trial must exceed a speed of sixteen knots, otherwise the builders will be liable to heavy penalties. The contracts will probably be awarded within a week.

Contracts for the construction of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers have not yet been awarded in consequence of a question being raised upon the engine and power company, of New York, against the awarding of a contract to William B. Trigg, of Richmond. It is asserted by the Gas Engine and Power company that the bid of Mr. Trigg was irregular. The protest has been referred to the judge advocate general for decision.

Work on the battleships and torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers under construction is proceeding with a rapidity gratifying to the department. The battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky are 95 and 96 per cent completed, respectively, and ought to be in commission some time during the coming year. The Alabama is 62 per cent finished. The Illinois, which was launched last month, has attained a percentage of 53 and the Wisconsin 41 per cent.

The torpedo boat Rowan, built on the Pacific Coast, will undergo her official trials on October 1. The Farragut, which is 96 per cent completed, sustained a severe accident while on her builder's trial, blowing out all her cylinder heads and running into a pier, which resulted in her being damaged.

The destroyers Dahlgren and T. A. M. Craven are 88 and 75 per cent completed, and will be ready for trial early next year. The destroyers Stringham, Goldsborough and Bailey are 75, 70 and 65 per cent completed, respectively. The submarine torpedo boat Plunger is 85 per cent completed, and the training ship Chesapeake 17 per cent.

Assistant Secretary Allen is considering the advisability of equipping the protected

THE DEEPEST CUTS IN BOYS' CLOTHING

Head of a Woman Seen Floating in the Bay.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—The discovery of a human arm floating in Lake Merritt, in the vicinity of Oakland, and the previous sighting of a woman's head in San Francisco Bay, near East Berkeley, may result in the uncovering of some foul crime.

Physicians do not agree as to whether the arm is that of a woman or a man. If it is that of a woman, she was evidently a working woman, as the hand is large and calloused. If it is that of a man, it would seem that if a crime was committed there were two victims instead of one.

The arm was the left forearm and had been cut from the body by some one more or less acquainted with surgery. The dead person was not drowned, to judge from the disfigurement of the body and the post mortem use of the knife on the recovered arm.

The Coburn boys saw the head floating in the bay. The only description they can give of the gruesome object is that the face was white and the hair was long and black. It appeared to have been covered quite low, as several inches of backbone was visible where the flesh had been cut. As it rose and fell on the outgoing tide, the boys saw it turned over and over, so that they were able to view it on all sides. The boys have told their story several times without any variation from the first recital.

Medical students state that while it is sometimes customary to get rid of certain parts of the body by cutting them off, it is not the habit of the medical profession to cut off a head. A woman's head would not be cut off, for it is the most valuable part of the body. It is being kept for the reappearance of the head along the shore.

CHILE PREPARES FOR WAR

Differences With Argentina Approach the Danger Line.

RAISING A LARGE ARMY

Land Forces to Be Increased to One Hundred Thousand Men Owing to a Prospective Rupture Growing Out of the Boundary Dispute—Bolivia's Hand in the Quarrel.

Valparaiso, Chile, via Galveston, Texas, Sept. 14.—Chile is increasing her army to more than 100,000 men. This course has been determined upon as a response to the continued opposition of Argentina to the proposal of general arbitration to settle the boundary dispute.

On high authority, it is stated, that Bolivia has entered into secret alliance with Argentina against Chile. The reason for this is said to be Bolivia's expectation that the protocol with Peru will be passed by the Chilean congress. This would take away all hope of a port on the Pacific for her harbor, and her trade interests would naturally incline her to support Argentina.

The chambers have been permanently assembled here for the purpose of approving the protocol with Peru. The situation, therefore, in view of the continued disagreement of the boundary commission, is a very serious one.

Argentina Wants Peace.

Buenos Ayres, Argentina, via Galveston, Texas, Sept. 14.—The government and people of Argentina believe there is to be no war with Chile over the boundary dispute, but the preparations for any emergency continue actively. The authorities are showing the utmost activity in the organization and equipment of the army and navy.

The government declares it will not create difficulties with Chile or provoke a war, but it is preparing to meet any situation. It will insist on the enforcement of all existing treaties bearing on the boundary question.

The people are spontaneously offering funds to uphold the government. The business world, however, shows confidence in the preservation of peace, there being no alarm on the exchanges.

According to the Prensa, the differences between the Chilean and Argentine experts appointed to settle the boundary dispute involves 5,000 square kilometers of land.

Aiding Peruvian Rebels.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 14.—It is rumored here that the promoters of the present agitation in various quarters of Peru have obtained assistance in money and arms from Argentina and Chile.

The Peruvian government requested the Argentine minister to notify three so-called Argentine tourists that they must leave Peru by the steamer leaving south before 6 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, as otherwise they would be exposed to arrest without protection from the Argentine legation.

INTENSE SUFFERING

From Dyspepsia and Stomach Trouble.

Instantly Relieved and Permanently Cured by Sturt's Dyspepsia Tablets.

A New Discovery, But Not a Patent Medicine.

Dr. Redwell relates an interesting account of what he considers a remarkable cure of acute stomach trouble and chronic dyspepsia by the use of his new discovery, Sturt's Dyspepsia Tablets.

He says: "The patient was a man who had suffered from my knowledge for years with dyspepsia. Everything he ate seemed to sour and create acid and gas in the stomach; he had pains like rheumatism in the back, shoulder blades, and limbs, fullness and distress after eating, poor appetite and loss of flesh; the heart became affected, causing palpitation and sleeplessness at night."

"I gave him powerful nerve tonics and blood purifiers, but to no purpose. As an experiment I finally bought a 50-cent package of Sturt's Dyspepsia Tablets at a drug store and gave them to him. Almost immediate relief was given and after he had used four boxes he was to all appearances fully cured."

"There was no more acidity or sour water, no bloating after meals, the appetite was vigorous, and he has gained between ten and twelve pounds in weight of solid, healthy flesh."

"Although Sturt's Dyspepsia Tablets are advertised and sold in drug stores, yet I consider them a most valuable addition to any physician's line of remedies, as they are perfectly harmless and can be given to children or invalids or in any condition of the stomach with perfect safety, being harmless and containing nothing but vegetable and fruit essences, pure pepsin and Golden Seal."

"Without any question they are the safest, most effective cure for indigestion, biliousness, constipation, and all derangements of the stomach, however slight or severe."

Sturt's Dyspepsia Tablets are made by the Sturt Co., of Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package.

Little book on stomach diseases mailed free. Address Sturt Co., Marshall, Mich. 5012-14

THE BROOKLYN IN PERIL

Went Hard Ground While Cruising On Guanahama.

New York, Sept. 14.—Just become known here that the American navy came near losing one of its big cruisers in the waters about Santiago.

The Brooklyn, more than a month ago, when running through the shallows that are to be found near the mouth of Guanahama Harbor, ran hard, and fast around. For a time it was feared that the cruiser could not be got off without serious damage. But at high tide seven of the transports and converted yachts made fast with mammoth hawsers, and after a long pull and a hard pull, the Brooklyn, with her propellers lashing the water into foam, slid into deeper water.

Admiral Schley ordered an immediate thorough examination to be made by the chief engineer, but he could not see that the ship had been damaged in any way. Since coming north, however, it has been discovered that the Brooklyn sustained a serious strain, which will necessitate overhauling, and will require at least three months in the docks.

YIELDING TO LAWTON.

Cuban Generals Turning Over Their Forces to the American General.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 14.—Gen. Amador, Castillo, Pedro, and Perez and other insurgent leaders have turned over their commands to Gen. Lawton. Gen. Perez has an army of \$900 men in the vicinity of Guanahama, which he will disband this week by order of Gen. Castillo.

There is now a general desire on the part of the Cuban soldiers to disband, as they have learned that the question of back pay will not be considered by the Americans.

SCHOOL SUITS, \$2.49.

Choice of boys' knee pants, medium weight, all-wool suits, which belong to \$4.50, for \$2.49.

The double breasted style is in sizes from 7 to 16 years.

YOUTHS' SUITS, \$2.75.

Choice of fine, all-wool, casimere suits, made in the latest style, with every care—perfectly tailored, in fact—while sold at \$4.50 and \$5 for \$2.75. Medium weight and just right for wear between now and winter.

75c KNEE PANTS, 49c.

Choice of boys' knee pants, of fine, all-wool materials, which are the regular style kind, for \$1.00, now \$75c. The boy can make out with an extra pair of pants, this is a splendid opportunity to save the price of an entire suit.

HECHT & COMPANY

515 Seventh St.

LOVE IS COLOR BLIND.

The Scotch Lassie Is True to Her Dusk Sweetheart.

New York, Sept. 14.—Smiling and contented because the hard-hearted immigration authorities had allowed her to join her sweetheart, Maggie Woods was married yesterday to Martin V. Hamilton, a stalwart negro, to whom she had come all the way from Dalketh, Scotland.

The bridegroom's lawyer, James H. Webster, of No. 31 Pine Street, appeared for Hamilton. Miss Woods easily repudiated her affidavit, or rather withdrew her statement. The bride, however, said, she would marry Martin, pastor of the St. James' Presbyterian Church, in West Thirty-second Street, assured the board that the marriage would take place at the city hall.

An Illinois private, whose name is not given, died in the convalescent camp on Thursday after three days' illness. He was buried in an adjoining camp within two hours. Some of the surgeons said the case was violent typhoid fever, but others said that typhoid fever never tells itself so soon.

The situation is considered serious. The fever appeared first in the Nineteenth Regular Infantry, which has been on guard at the city jail, where many malefactors are confined.

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NURSE JUNIA MCKINLEY.

Good Work of a Cousin of the President.

President McKinley's cousin, Miss Junia McKinley, has been doing heroic work as a nurse at Camp Hobson, near Atlanta, Ga.

She established a dietary kitchen there about two months ago, which, from the start, was a success, and of great benefit to the sick soldiers.

It was by no means an easy undertaking for Miss McKinley, who is but thirty years old, and who had never had any experience of this nature, but by hard work and perseverance she became successful. Miss McKinley found more difficulty in obtaining drugs than any other part of her work.

She is a Quaker, and she is a Quaker in the true sense of the word. She is a Quaker in the true sense of the word. She is a Quaker in the true sense of the word.

A GOOD POSITION VACANT.

A Place on the American-Canadian Commission.

In accepting a place on the Peace Commission, Senator Gray will create a vacancy in the American representation of the joint United States-Canada Commission, and considerable speculation is being indulged in at the present time as to who will be the next to fill it.

Former Secretary Foster and Secretary Anderson of the Commission are now in the city, preparing for their departure to the Peace Commission. The question of who will be the next to fill it is being discussed in the city.

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YELLOW FEVER IN PONCE

First Appeared Among the Nineteenth Infantry.

THE SITUATION IS SERIOUS

Dangers of Its Spreading Owing to the Debilitated Condition of Many of the Soldiers—Climate Prevents Recuperation of the Sick—Measures to Check Its Ravages.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Sept. 14.—Yellow fever has appeared among the troops at Ponce. There has been one death, and four cases of the disease were officially acknowledged as such on last Friday.

A strict censorship was immediately imposed, and the censor has refused to permit any news whatever to be cabled from Ponce.

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OVER PORTO RICAN HILLS

Gen. Brooke's Journey From Guayama to San Juan.

GREETINGS ALONG THE WAY

Macias' Chief of Staff Meets the American Commanding Officer at Rio Piedras and Escorts Him to the Captain General's Summer Palace—Inside the Spanish Lines.

New York, Sept. 14.—Gen. Brooke's entry into San Juan, Porto Rico, is described in a letter to the Herald, dated from that city on September 7.

From Guayama to San Juan, along the great mountain road, the writer, is a journey well worth the tourist's attention. Ordinarily it is made in a single day in coaches, by changing horses every two or three hours. Gen. Brooke, however, took three days for the trip, although, even encumbered by a wagon train, he might easily have made it in two. But the general was not in a hurry, and preferred to travel leisurely and get more than a passing glimpse in transit of the territory he will probably govern for a period.

Gen. Brooke and his staff, about 10 o'clock last Saturday morning, mounted their horses in the pretty plaza at Guayama, and commenced the long-drawn journey to the capital of Porto Rico. An hour earlier the wagon train, consisting of about twenty army schooners and half a dozen ambulances, had started on its journey. The road was a long, hard pull to the crest of the range of mountains which separate Guayama from Cayey.

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